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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/784,662	02/23/2004	John F. Conley JR.	SLA0674	2287
27518 75	90 08/25/2006	EXAMINER		INER
SHARP LABORATORIES OF AMERICA, INC			WOJCIECHOWICZ, EDWARD JOSEPH	
	5750 NW PACIFIC RIM BLVD CAMAS, WA 98642		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Crimino, wit	.0012		2815	
			DATE MAILED: 08/25/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/784,662	CONLEY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Edward Wojciechowicz	2815				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONEE.	L. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Jul.</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under Expression.	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims	•					
4) Claim(s) 1-3,5-13,27 and 29 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3,5-13,27 and 29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	n from consideration.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/784,662

Art Unit: 2815

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The recitation that the gate electrode has both a high and a low work function is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5-13, 27 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnak, of record, in view of Kizilyalli et al (6,573,149). As stated in the previous action, Barnak teaches the basic inventive concept of forming a thin barrier layer beneath an upper gate electrode, whereby the barrier layer does not contribute to the work function of the gate. While Barnak teaches the basic invention, including the use of a copper electrode layer over the barrier layer [0030], he does not specifically mention all of the metals that may be used in this type of device.

The reference to Kizilyalli is cited to teach that such gate metals as tantalum, tungsten, n-doped polysilicon or titanium may typically be used in these devices. See, for example, the discussion at col. 5, l.1-9 of Kizilyalli. In addition, Kizilyalli teaches that these gate materials may be formed at a thickness greater than 10 nm, as claimed.

Furthermore, Kizilyalli also teaches that the underlying barrier layer may be formed at a thickness less than 5 nm, as claimed. The fact that Kizilyalli says that the barrier layer is preferably a dielectric

material does not detract from his teaching as to the well known gate materials mentioned above, especially in view of the very thin nature of the barrier layer and Kizilyalli's teaching that this thin layer does not alter the overall operational characteristics of the device.

Since tungsten is a well known gate electrode material, as taught by Kizilyalli, and since Barnak specifically teaches at [0034] that the barrier material may comprise a nitrogen containing material, one skilled in the art would recognize that a WN compound could be used for the barrier metal, as claimed.

One skilled in the art would be motivated to combine these references in order to take advantage of Barnak's teaching that thin barrier layers may be employed beneath gate electrodes without altering the work function of the gate electrode.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward Wojciechowicz whose telephone number is 571-272-1739. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ken Parker can be reached on (571) 272-2298. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Edward Wojciechowicz **Primary Examiner**

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